

QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL.

VOL. XI.

KINGSTON, CANADA, DECEMBER 8, 1883.

No. 4.

Queen's College Journal.

Published in TWELVE NUMBERS during the Session by the
ALMA MATER SOCIETY of Queen's University.

STAFF:

A. McLEODIAN, *Managing Editor.*

EDITING COMMITTEE:

Divinity—D. McTAVISH, M.A.

Medicine—T. CUMBERLAND

Arts—S. W. DYDE, B.A.

G. F. HENDERSON, '84.

A. G. FARRELL, '84.

A. McROSSIE, *Secretary-Treasurer*

TERMS:—Per Session, \$1.00. Single Numbers, 10 cents.

Matter for publication should be addressed to A. McLEODIAN; Business letters to A. McROSSIE, P.O. Drawer 1146, Kingston, Ont.

The Editor must be acquainted with the name of the author of any article, whether local or literary.

SOME important changes have been made in the *personnel* of the JOURNAL staff which should have been noticed in our last issue. Mr. J. J. Wright, '85, who has been an active and efficient member of the staff since the beginning of last session having resigned his position, it was found necessary to make some new appointments, and accordingly Mr. D. McTavish, M.A., and Mr. T. Cumberland were appointed as representatives of Divinity and Medicine respectively.

THE good fellowship which has sprung up between the students of Victoria and Queen's is the natural outcome of these friendly contests on the Foot-ball field, together with the social festivities which have accompanied them. At the complimentary dinner tendered to the visiting team on Saturday evening and at which nearly one hun-

dred sat down, the most genuine expressions of kindly sentiment were interchanged. Who will say that the good influence of these meetings will not make itself felt in a wider sense in the future history of Queen's and Victoria?

OUR correspondent who advocates counting by points in Association Foot-ball instead of the present method of goals only, has opened up a question which is deserving of notice and which will, we are satisfied, awake discussion with regard to an apparent defect in the present rules. Something must certainly be done to remedy the evil which he points out, and it seems to us he has suggested the only means whereby it is possible to discriminate between the respective merits of opposing teams when they are nearly equal in a contest.

LAST year we referred to the good old custom of class suppers, wishing that they would become more general at Queen's, and that they should not remain confined to the senior year alone. We tried to point out some of the happy results which accrue from such social gatherings of class mates, and urged the junior year students to follow the example of the seniors. We were a little late with our article, and to this cause attribute its apparently unsuccessful result; but now we hope to be able to report the proceedings of all four years, at their Reunions before the end of this term. As we said before, great expense is not at all a necessary accompaniment to the successful carrying out of one of these suppers. Quite as

much enjoyment would attend a simple repast. We meet, not so much for what we are to eat and drink, as that all the members of a class may come together once a year somewhere outside of the class-room. Thus they would spend an enjoyable evening and strengthen the bond of union existing between them.

THE suggestion of "Graduate" under Correspondence, *in re* the advisability of the use of the wine-cup at our class Re-unions, is timely and we heartily concur with his sentiments. It is indeed a reproach to young men, and especially college men, if they cannot meet and enjoy themselves without the aid of wine. We are authoritatively assured that the committee in charge of the arrangements for the Senior Re-union to be held in the course of the next fortnight, has been careful to provide against this most unpleasant practice. Let this be a precedent for future years.

THE result of last Saturday's match with the Victoria College club, though a disappointment to all who were interested, was the finest exhibition of Association Football ever witnessed in Kingston. Our defeat can safely be attributed to accident rather than the superior play of our opponents who played a purely defence game from first to last. It is but fair, however, to our visitors to state that the loss of two of their best players in the early part of the game weakened their team considerably.

Our club take the defeat like men, and while congratulating the "Vics" on their success, are unanimous in the opinion that they never contested in foot-ball with more gentlemanly fellows than the students of Victoria College. It is more than probable the same teams will confront each other again in the course of a few days in the final

ties for the Central Association championship cup, when we hope Queen's will reverse the result of Saturday's contest.

THE season for foot-ball is now almost at its close, after having the most successful run in the history of the college, both clubs winning laurels for their Alma Mater. But now some attractive out-door exercise, in which all can join, is needed to take its place, and nothing we think could be better in this way than snow-shoeing. It is true we have already, among the multiplicity of our societies, a snow-shoe club. But we want something more than the mere organization, something more than a club, whose operations are confined to the annual election of its officers. We want in fact a live club. This, of course, we cannot have unless a sufficient number of students take an interest in it, and it is for this very reason that we advocate such a step, believing that the bare mentioning will be sufficient to awaken among students an interest in this sport. There is no need to speak of the benefits of snow-shoeing, any more than there would be of foot-ball; they are quite obvious. Neither is there any reason why we should not have a good club, as a large number of the boys are already snow-shoers. We hope, therefore, to hear soon of the re-organization of the Q.C.S.C., of a full attendance at its meeting, and what is of more importance, of many enjoyable tramps thereafter. Now is the time to take hold of the matter, that the club may be in full swing, and ready to take advantage of the first opportunity that presents itself for such exercise.

At the University of St. Petersburg, 500 students have matriculated this fall, making the total in attendance 2,300. In consequence of the disturbances of last year nearly 300 young men were expelled.—*Ex.*

STATE AID TO COLLEGES.

NOW that we have learned on good authority that the Ontario Government is not prepared at the next meeting of the Legislature to "put in the estimates an additional grant to University College," it seems almost superfluous to say another word on the general question of Government aid to colleges. Our apology for referring to the matter at all is that, even after the very full and explicit statements of Principal Grant and others, the position of the friends of the Colleges in Ontario improperly called "denominational," is not even yet understood. It is assumed that no objection has been made, or can reasonably be made, to the granting of additional aid to University College at some future time; and it is further assumed that to claim such aid in behalf of the other colleges is a "retrograde" step which no one would ever dream of taking. Neither of these assumptions is correct. Let us make one more attempt to state the case. There are two, and only two, logically consistent views which the Government may take: it may either decide to give aid to *all* the colleges which are doing good work, or it may conclude to assist *none* of them. Certainly all lovers of higher education will desire to see University College well equipped for its work, but they will desire not less strongly to see the other Colleges relatively as well equipped. All are doing the work of the State, and not merely one of them. All are needed, as was practically admitted when the University of Toronto was established to serve as an examining body for the various colleges expected to be affiliated to it. If a grant is given at all it must be given to all its servants and not simply to a single favorite. If it is said that University College, as a State Institution, occupies a unique position, the answer is that the other colleges will become State Institutions when they are benefitted by the

State. Whether a college which receives State aid must submit to a "uniform" test of efficiency is another question, and one which, as we take leave to say, is eminently disputable. There is no necessary connection between the two things, as is shown by the fact that German and Scottish Universities, which have received aid from the State, do their own examining. That the State must exercise some sort of control over the institutions it fosters is true, and no doubt the representatives of the different colleges will be prepared to consider any reasonable proposal when it comes from the proper source. But if at any future time, instead of giving aid to all the colleges the Government should single out one college as the sole recipient of its benefactions, the measure will certainly not meet with approval.

We have dwelt on this aspect of the question, because it has been so persistently ignored. For ourselves we should prefer that the other of the alternatives mentioned above should be adopted. It seems to us much better for each college to look for its increased efficiency to the private benefactions of its graduates and friends, than to the precarious and uncertain aid of the Government of the hour. Some of the supporters of University College talk as if that institution had a sort of "divine right" to State aid. Is it really a law of nature that any college should be upheld by the State and nothing but the State? That is no doubt a very pleasant doctrine for those who have not had to put their hands in their pockets for its support, but not so pleasant for those who have put their hands in their pockets for an institution which they have thus shown to be dear to them in a very convincing way. Of course it will be said that University College is on a different footing from mere "denominational" colleges. We confess that we do not under-

stand the meaning of that term when applied to an Arts Faculty. Has not one of the "non-denominational" College's own defenders sarcastically asked Principal Nelles—completely misrepresenting the view he is attacking, by the way—what bearing doctrinal questions can have on "the teaching of science and languages," and how there can be a "Methodist mathematics or a Calvinistic Chemistry?" With this writer we so far agree, but we fail to see his consistency when in the same breath he taunts the colleges in question with being "denominational." It is time that this kind of talk should cease. "Hard names break no bones." To call a college "denominational" settles nothing. The Arts faculty of our own College is not in any way supported by the Presbyterian Church, its professors are not all Presbyterian, and its students belong to all denominations. We hold, therefore, that there is no reason whatever why it should not receive aid from the State, if such aid is given at all, but it seems to us preferable that all the colleges in the Province should lean entirely on their friends, and give up the chase after a phantom.

THIRTY-FIVE per cent. of the students of Dartmouth are said to be skeptics.—*Ex.*

COLUMBIA College is to have its Library illuminated by the electric light. \$7,000 have been appropriated, and the Edison incandescent system has been decided upon.

THE council of St. John's has abolished the antiquated rule hitherto in force at that college requiring men to wear cap and gown up to eleven o'clock in the morning. The rule probably dated from a time when lectures were over by eleven; now that the afternoon is being more and more encroached on by professors and lecturers, the eleven o'clock limit has ceased to have any obvious relation to facts.—*Ex.*

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

OUR friend Nibs is of a very erratic disposition, as many of our readers may have already decided in their own minds. It takes extremely little, sometimes, to make him change his mind, and this trait in his character leads him into more wild-goose chases than are indulged in by any other man at Queen's.

Shortly after the closing of last session, I determined to spend the greater part of the summer vacation at T——, a well-known St. Lawrence summer resort. I naturally did not want to go alone, and did my best to persuade Nibs to be my companion, but with no success. I was somewhat surprised then, on the day before leaving home, to receive a telegram from him as follows:

"Will go with you after all. Meet me at 2 p.m. train to-day." NIBS.

I concluded that Nibs had undergone one of his adventures, which had induced him to change his mind, and at the time stated in the telegram, I was on hand at the train. Off jumped Nibs in advance of the rest of the passengers, with a smile all over his face and a valise in his hand, which gave evidence of being hurriedly packed.

"Hello, Freddie, here we are after all!" he exclaimed. "I've got a pile to tell you, old man."

"Delighted to see you, Nibs, of course," I answered. "But how are we to account for your sudden change of mind?"

After a word or two more, we got into a cab, and after settling ourselves, Nibs commenced his yarn.

"It's not that I don't think enough of you, Fred. I wanted to go with you badly, but when I found she was going to be at T—— too, I couldn't resist any longer. All the same, I would——"

"Who in the name of goodness is 'she,' old man? You are somewhat hazy in your remarks," I interrupted.

"I'll tell you in half a dozen words. I met her in a street car at home two days ago. Did her a little service in bouncing a drunk who had got into the car, and we got talking. Found she was on her way down to T—, and decided to go too. I'm all broken up on that girl, Fred."

"But who is she, and what's her name? Where does she hail from?" I queried.

"Now why don't you ask half a dozen questions at once? She was a stranger in town, stopping over to see the place on her way down to T—. Said her name was Miss Robson, and a little white haired chap, who was with her, and whom she called Willie, called her Lily, so I supposed her name was Lily Robson, and he was her brother, travelling with her for company, don't you see. Can't say where she hails from, and worse than that, I was fool enough not to ask for her address at T—. We'll be able to find her out, though, I dare say."

"I hope so, old man, for I'm beginning to feel interested in the young lady myself," I answered, and after a little more explanation we changed the conversation, and by the time the cab landed us at home we had made all arrangements for setting out for T— on the morrow.

In due course of time we arrived there, and were soon located at the principal hotel. Having put things to rights, we started off for a stroll, and were fortunate enough to meet several old friends. Suddenly Nibs grasped my hand warmly and exclaimed:

"A clue, Fred, a clue. Here comes the identical white haired boy of the street car."

"Why, it's Bill Robson, my old school chum, sure as a gun! Who'd have expected to see him here. I never knew that he had a sister though, Nibs. She can't be older than Bill, for he's left his teens years ago."

At this moment Robson caught sight of us, and we were soon in the midst of hearty hand-shakings and congratulations. He

recognized Nibs too, and was on the point of saying something about their meeting, when I interrupted him with

"Yes, yes, I know all about that. But I want to know where you have kept yourself lately. Everything flourishing, old man, eh?"

"Yes, Fred, I'm a grave and dignified lawyer, and a leading citizen, too, now. They say I look young still, and I suppose I'll always be that way. Fred, prepare for terrible news. I've gone and went and done it at last. On my wedding trip now, old man. You must come up and see Lily, my wife. But what has struck your friend?"

I was myself beginning to see through the affair, and on looking around I saw Nibs plunging through a crowd in the direction of the hotel. I had to burst out laughing, while Bill looked on in amazement. At last I recovered my equanimity and managed to speak.

"Nibs all over. Only one more little mistake, Bill. He's used to them by this time, though."

He tried to make me explain myself, but I thought it best to hold off until I saw Nibs about it, and in the meantime I went around with Robson to see his wife, thinking Nibs would have time to cool off before I reached the hotel. I persuaded Bill to say nothing to his better half about Nibs being at T—. She was indeed a charming creature, and, on taking my departure I warmly congratulated her husband on his good fortune.

On reaching the hotel I was met by one of the colored waiters, who handed me a note from Nibs, with the remark:

"Young gemmen tole me to gib you dat letter, sah. Said he had a telegram calling him home suddenly, so he went away on de *Belle* few minutes ago, sah."

I broke the seal and read as follows:

DEAR FRED,—

It was ever thus from childhood's hours. If you ever catch me trying to work such a racket again, kindly shoot me, or put me in the Asylum. You'll have to tell the folks my grandmother is dead, for I am going back on the *Belle* this evening. Pity me Fred, for I'm a wreck. Yours in despair,

NIBS.

I knew Nibs would soon get over it, so

didn't allow my peace of mind to be very much troubled by the occurrence. I stayed over a month at T——, and enjoyed myself immensely. Mrs. Robson I found extremely nice, and Bill as jolly as ever. Poor old Nibs has never mentioned the affair to me up to this day, and I respect his feelings.

FRED.

POETRY.

THE LEGEND OF THE WATER LILY.

THE Legend of the Water Lily
A lake, how lying 'mid the clustering hills,
Holds on its bosom many verdant isles,
O'er which with murmuring sound the gentle rills
Haste to the glistening water, that bequiles
The weary deer pursued for many miles
By savage dogs, with eager limbs and fleet,
That scent the tracks of their fast fleeing feet.

Now as the noonday's sun gleams through the dells,
A gentle splash across the lake is sent
From a swift Indian blade, that light propels
A frail canoe from the great birch tree lent;
And by a maiden's hand the paddle's bent,
A dusky maiden whose black flowing hair
Soft falls upon her rounded arm and bare

No fairer form in all the Indian race,
E'er sent a chieftain on the fierce war trail
To win a loving glance from her dear face;
Or if in savage war his life might fail
Beneath the flinty arrows' dreadful hail,
Then e'en in death, her presence hovering round
Would guide him to the happy hunting ground.

Soon the light birch the maiden turns to shore,
Upon the mossy bank she lightly leaps,
Then down she sits her sorrow to outpour
To the soft breeze, that lightly stirs and sweeps
Over the glassy lake, that ever keeps
A silence still as death, save when is heard
The thrilling notes of some unfettered bird.

There on the bank the maiden sits and sighs,
Her bosom heaves beneath her grieving sobs;
And now with easing tears she dimmed her eyes,
And from her sun-burnt shoulders then she tore
The deer-skin cloak and cast it on the shore,
To make her sorrows semblance, more complete
Her tangled hair flowed to her very feet.

Alas! she sighs, that I should love him so,
When Manitou another bride has given
To share his couch, and I like hunted doe
Have fled to this lone spot by passion driven,
A burning passion that I oft have striven
To quench, but ever of my love-sick heart
His stalwart frame will hold the greater part.

E'en now I think I see his towering form,
Stand firm among his foes where others fall,
Like the great oak that suffers many a storm
But ever stands erect against them all;
How often have I heard Way-o-tah call,
While I to some sad place had weary crept
To ease my heart love-laden as I wept.

Then, as o'ercome by grief, upon the ground
In her clasped hands the maiden hides her face,
And thus she lies, as if by fetters bound,
Dimming her eyes with tears in that lone place,
Until her senses yield to sleep's dull pace,
Nor wakes she till the sun's last burning light
Fades from the view into the shivering night.

Scarce had the night her shadowy mantle spread,
When from her drowse the Indian maiden starts
With a light scream, as though some sudden dread
Had pierced her weary soul with poisoned darts,
And she upon the air these words imparts;
Way-o-tah comes supreme o'er all his foes
That joyful shout brings me increase of woes!

Then from the spot she leaps and speeds away
Into the darkness of the sloping hills,
Nor do her flying feet one moment stay
Until a gloomy wood her pathway fills,
And her sad heart within its shadow stills,
Lest she should meet some savage beast of prey
That prowls all night after a sleeping day.

There, as she hides beneath a spreading pine,
She sees the Indian warriors hasten by,
And o'er each dusky face a light doth shine
Of victory, and at each step they cry,
Prepare the stakes at which our prisoners die,
Long have we fought and many battles won,
Now not a foe remains beneath the sun!

Then enter they with savage whoops of joy
Their clustering village built of long-dried wood,
Where their young children bending bows employ
To torture feeble prisoners, as they stood
Fast bound to stakes, worn out for want of food,
Their chief Way-o-tah hurries from those scenes
Into a hut a gaunt-armed oak tree screens.

O-see-tah, love, in passion's tone he cries,
Why still to thee unwelcome my return?
Naught but the echo of his voice replies
With hollow sounds upon the midnight stern,
That deep within his dusky bosom burn,
Alas! he sighs, why are those love-bands bound
My sad forsaken heart so tightly round?

Swift to the dreamy moonlit lake he goes,
And finds her light bark drawn from out the tide,
One hasty glance upon it he bestows,
Then eager searches the lakes mossy side
To see if any mark can be espied
Of his lost love, soon on the yielding ground,
Neath his keen gaze, he tiny footprints found.

His dusky heart quick beats with very joy,
As to the wood his feet love-lightened run,
And there his burning eyes he doth employ
To find O-see-tah. Scarce had he begun
His search, when she, his glowing love to shun,
Leaps from her hiding place and speeds away,
As swift as darkness from approaching day.

But ah! not blinded are the eyes of love,
E'en in the dark recesses of the wood,
For though she hastes with wings of flying dove
He follows after, as but lover could,
Until upon a barren rock she stood
A chiding look to her pursuer gave
And plunged in quickly to a watery grave.

One moment stood Way-o-tah dazed with fear,
Then leaped to save her from a cruel fate,

Just as the sickly moon her face hid dear
 Behind a cloud, but ah! he leaped too late,
 Noting but waters black his form did wait.
 And here and there a bubble on their foam,
 Dances to melt beneath the breath of him.

Next morn, as from the land the burning sun
 Lifted the misty shroud of night, saw dew
 The Indians from their village hither and run
 To search if to Oseetah any clue
 He found, when lo before their wondering view
 A pale white flower upon a watery plain
 Is all the trace of their loved man's self slain

It sits upon the weedy water's face,
 Outspreading fragrance to the morning wind
 And its white form has majesty and grace
 Above all others of the flowery kind
 Its bosom full with waven petals lined
 Holily honeyed stores for many drooping bees
 That flit along the summer's scented breeze

There, as they stand and gaze the flower upon
 An aged seer steps from the wondering crowd,
 His step is weak, his visage pale and wan,
 And thus he mournful cries with head down bowed,
 "Ah me! these lilies white are but the shroud
 Of my dear child, which Manitou has given
 To show how her pure soul, 'gainst love has striven."

He speaks, and from his eyes a burning tear
 Flows down his ancient time bewinkled face,
 For she was all he had his home to cheer.
 But now her fingers nevermore would lace
 His moccasins, and she with girlish grace
 No more would walk above his sleeping bed,
 When death dire sickness ached his fevered head.

He weeps awhile for loss of his sweet child
 Then turns aside unto a babbling brook
 Where in his boyhood years he oft had wiled
 Away the hours in some secluded nook,
 Now on its bank, before his eager look,
 A yellow lily shaking in the sun
 Gives unto him a sign of his lost one

Ah me! he cries though Manitou has placed
 Along the broad lake's bank the lily white,
 To show how she above all maidens was chaste,
 Yet her pure burning love before my sight
 Is changed into this flower, that floateth light
 Upon this gentle stream, whose source is found
 Near a clear spring where buttercups abound.

T. G. MARGITS.

In six years, Johns Hopkins University has turned out over one hundred College professors.—*Ex.*

A SCHOOL of Philosophy, comprising six chairs is to be established at Princeton, this fall. In the words of Dr. McCosh, "it is established in the hope of raising and fostering an American School of Philosophy, as distinguished from the *a priori* school of Germany and the materialistic psychological school of England."—*Ex.*

THE MEDICAL SUPPER.

THE annual dinner of the students of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons took place on Thursday evening, November 22, in the Burnett House. Among those present were: Rev. Dr. Williamson, Vice-Principal, Queen's University; Dr. Metcalfe, Superintendent, Rockwood Asylum; Mr. Mackenzie, representing Toronto School of Medicine; Mr. Cochrane, representing Trinity Medical School; Mr. Addison, representing McGill College; Dr. Goodwin, Queen's University; Col. Duff, Mr. D. A. Givens, Dr. Henderson, Prof. Marshall, Dr. M. Lavell, Dean of the Women's Medical College; Dr. Dupuis, John McIntyre, Q.C., Dr. Phelan, Dr. Healey, Rev. J. Chamberland, Audreast Island, Rev. Mr. Hosper, Dr. Garratt, Dr. McCammon, Dr. H. Frohman, Mr. A. McLachlan, Managing editor of the QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL, J. P. McNaughton and others.

The Chairman's duties were admirably performed by Mr. R. N. Fraser. On his right sat Dr. Williamson, and on his left Dr. Metcalfe, H. R. Duff, First Vice-President, was supported by Dr. Goodwin and Col. Duff. W. Spink, B.A., did the service as Second Vice President, with Mr. D. A. Givens, B.A., and Dr. Henderson on his right and left.

The spread was a very fine one and did credit to the Burnett House.

The Chairman read apologies for non-attendance from the following: Marquis of Lorne, Hon. J. B. Robinson, Sir John Macdonald, Hon. O. Mowat, Chancellor Fleming, Dr. Fowler, Hon. E. Blake, Principal Grant, Dr. Nelles, (Victoria College), the Deans of McGill, Toronto and Trinity Schools of Medicine, the Mayor, Hon. Speaker Kirkpatrick and others. He alluded to the presence of three representatives of Medical Schools, and extended to them a hearty welcome. Then he gave "The Queen," which was received with cheers and the National Anthem, the Glee Club of Queen's College leading most effectually in the singing.

Mr. H. R. Duff, in the Vice-Chair, gave the Governor-General and the Marchioness of Landsdowne Song—"God Preserve our Native Land."

Mr. E. Forrester, B.A., toasted Queen's College, an institution which he said was now second to none in the Dominion. (Applause.) The College rested on a firm foundation. She had not been privileged to draw upon state aid for her maintenance, but she had a more desirable source, the liberal and voluntary contributions of her friends and graduates, who had, when necessary and like men, supported her. (Applause.)

Rev. Dr. Williamson replied in a speech which is given in another place.

MEDICAL ETHICS.

Prof. Goodwin appeared as a teacher of both the arts and medical departments of Queen's. He pointed to the mistaken sentiment which prevailed among medical men as well as students that only studies should be followed

directly connected with the medical course. The money making idea should be curbed or sunk, and the higher view taken, that of distinction in medical science. He counselled the students not to regard medicine as a trade, as was too often the case in Canada, but a profession, and to aim at honoring it by their connection with it.

Prof. Marshall, followed, remarking at the outset that the connection of the Royal College with the University was mutually beneficial. He compared the training of students upon this side of the water with the training of those across the water. There are, said he, doctors and doctors. Some may be fairly classed with the skilled telegraph operator, and the intelligent engine-driver, who merely knows enough to set the apparatus in motion and apply the necessary grease to make the machinery work well, without realizing the extent of the scientific principles underlying the operation he is called upon to perform. There are others who can skillfully perform the most delicate work entrusted to them and can at any time give reasons why the operation is performed. The one class has kept in view merely the mercenary view of the practice; the other for the love of it, looks to eminence in the science of medicine.

SISTER INSTITUTIONS.

Mr. J. Herald, B.A., proposed our "Sister Institutions," and in doing so adverted to points in the addresses of Profs. Goodwin and Marshall. With them he believed that the students should aim at a higher education, and hoped many of those entering upon the medical profession would spend some time in the study of important branches helpful to them. The Professors seemed to think that the students had the money object in view before all others. Originally it is the intention of all to make a living by the practice of medicine, but as they are brought in contact with the world's suffering and wretchedness, they gradually lose sight of the money object, and the experience of the students of the Royal College was the experience of the students of any other College. In mentioning the sister institutions he alluded to his recent visit to one of them and to his realization of the fact that the students of one were just the same as the students of the other. (Hear, hear.)

Chorus—"We are a jolly set of students."

THE VISITORS' REPLY.

Mr. Cochrane made a fluent reply. He conveyed the greetings of the students of Trinity, Toronto, and of the Dean of the Faculty, who might have been present but for the fact that the dinner of his fellow students was then in progress. He was pleased to know of the success of the Royal, and hoped this success would be continued and that the College would long stand among the institutions of medical lore upon the continent.

Mr. Addison, of McGill, acknowledged, very gracefully, the cordiality of his greeting, and then proceeded to discuss a number of student subjects. He expatiated upon the generosity of the students, and that it received special prominence last winter during the crisis following the difference of opinion upon the co-education question. This sentiment, was of course, loudly applauded. He concluded his speech by inviting the Kingston students to Montreal where they were sure of civilities from the McGill students. "Later on," said he, "we are to have a carnival, something unique, and I hope to see you all at it."

Mr. Mackenzie spoke on behalf of the Toronto School of Medicine. The exchange of sentiments, he said, was an indication of the good will existing between the colleges, and he hoped the time would never come when the success or prosperity of one would alter its relations with the other. He touched upon the subject of higher education, then commented upon the size, look, and matrimonial relations of the students. The lady students he knew nothing of. He did not know whether they were married or single, but he had no hesitation in saying that one of them would be an invaluable addition to any man's household. Mr. Mackenzie then inadvertently upon the terrible result of failure in study, remarking that it was a shocking thing to hear a miserable son of a miserable sire crying out "Pa's plucked." By and bye the positions may be changed and the cry will come to us, like the sigh of the North wind, "Mr's plucked." (Laughter.) Mr. Mackenzie's speech was witty and eloquent, qualities which naturally banish in a condensed report.

THE FACULTY.

Mr. G. C. McCammon, in a complimentary way, proposed "Our Faculty." The speaker said he appreciated the merits of all the professors and he uttered the sentiments of every student when he said that they received nothing but consideration and kindness from the Faculty. (Hear, hear.)

Chorus—"They are Jolly Good Fellows."

Dr. Lavell in replying, regarded the exchange of courtesies by the colleges as the dawn of better times, almost the millennium. Nothing, he said, would do more to unite the medical men together and put down bickerings than the exchange of sentiments upon such social occasions. The great fault of the profession in the past was that the members of it did not understand each other and not enjoy each other's sympathy. If the students cultivate good feeling now they will lose sight of it in their future careers. He thought highly of the other schools of medicine, two fellow students being teachers in one of them. (Applause.) All the institutions were giving the young men an effective training, and he did say it boldly that the professors in the Kingston, Montreal and Toronto Colleges were as competent as any on the face of the earth. (Loud applause.) "I like," said the Dr., "the way in which the toast has been drunk."

"Our Faculty is a kind of family phrase. He liked it and the students liked it, and they would like it the better the longer they had professional relations. The Faculty was not only a competent body, but it was not actuated by mercenary motives as the history of the College proved. This year he said the class of Freshman was the largest he had known the Royal to have, and the graduating class also promised to be the largest the same institution has had. (Applause.)

Dr. Dupuis commenced his speech, an exceedingly vigorous and able one, by describing the characteristics of some of the Professors. Dr. Fowler, he said, was staid, fixed and serious in his opinions. Dr. Sullivan was fiery, enthusiastic and full of wit and wisdom. Dr. Lavell was eloquent and partial to the ladies. (Thunders of applause.) The rest of the Faculty were doing what they could to instruct in the science of medicine or, as Thompson described it, engaging in the delightful task of rearing the tender thought, of planting the generous purposes in the glowing breast. The class of this year was the most satisfactory within his experience. He went on to say that the students being the alleged ruling power in the Royal College, desired to suggest reforms for their consideration; (1) The opening of the College by a convocation and inaugural address; (2) the closing of the College by a convocation and valedictory address; (3) the limitation of the holiday session and number of holidays as much as

in the interest of the College and the students attending it.

THE COLLEGE SOCIETIES

Dr. W. H. Henderson toasted "Alma Mater and Asculapian Societies, referring to the interest which the students took in both, and to his own efforts, in connection with R. W. B. Smith, in 1877, in the formation of the latter.

Chorus—"We're gathered now my classmates to sing our parting song."

Mr. D. A. Givens responded for the Alma Mater Society, urging the students to take part in its debates and go out as others had done, able to speak on almost any subject.

Mr. Herald answered for the Esculapian Society, whose aims and services he described.

THE LEARNED PROFESSION

Mr. Spinkie, B.A., from the second Vice-Chair, gave "The Learned Profession."

Chorus—"Once upon a time there were three Jews." Mr. McIntyre, O.C., responded, remarking that the medicals had not a monopoly of the skimming and scalping, that in this respect the lawyers had attained marked distinction. He alluded to his great dread of the medical students when a boy, because of their reputation for kidnapping, to his subsequent discovery of the marked ability, power of oratory and intelligence which they displayed, and to the exceedingly favourable opinion he formed of them when one of those who adjusted the co-education difficulty.

Rev. James Cumberland responded for the clergy, giving prominence to the thought that medical science and theology were not in conflict. Two clergymen were studying medicine, and probably he would pun them before long. (Hear, hear.)

OUR GRADUATES

Mr. W. H. Bullis toasted "Our Graduates." Chorus—"Saw My Leg Off."

Mr. H. M. Froiland, responded, giving some of his experiences in the hospitals of Great Britain. He was warmly received.

THE GRADUATING CLASS

Dr. McCammon proposed "The Graduating Class," warning the students to preserve the honor of the profession, to refrain, by act or word from casting disgrace upon it.

Chorus—"When we First Came on this Campus." Mr. Cumberland ably responded. He was one of the class beginning the study of medicine with the ladies, and he was one of those to graduate with them.

Mr. H. J. Emery gave "Our Freshman." Messrs. J. V. Anglin (humorously) and Rev. Mr. Nimmo responded.

Mr. Williams remembered "Our Guests." Chorus—"Should Auld Acquaintance be Forgotten." Mr. McNaughton (Arts student) spoke.

Mr. A. A. Daine gave "The Press." Chorus—"Come my Love and Go with Me." Responded to.

"The Ladies" came next, Mr. Heath responding. To "Our Host," Mr. Fralick acknowledged.

THE Faculty of Yale College has decided that any Sophomore or Junior, injuring a Freshman, shall be punished just as if he had injured a human being. College Faculties in this country are saved that necessity, because in almost every town we have a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

DR. WILLIAMSON ON THE UNIVERSITY QUESTION.

HIS VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT.

THE toast of "Queen's University" was proposed in fitting terms at the medical banquet by Mr. E. Porter who spoke of the liberality of the graduates and friends of Queen's in contributing so largely towards her support. The Rev. Dr. Williamson, "the students' friend," on rising to make reply, was greeted with prolonged cheering which as it subsided was followed by the chorus "Mathematical Bill rendered and great enthusiasm."

In opening his remarks, Dr. Williamson regretted the absence of Principal Grant who was unavoidably unable to be present, and thanked the gentlemen present for the honor they had done his colleagues and himself in associating their names with the toast proposed. After speaking of the happy remembrance which such occasions as the present one awaken in the hearts of the professors and students of the Royal College and the University, Dr. Williamson went on to speak of the question which has been engaging so much of the public attention lately, viz. State aid to Universities. He spoke as follows: "Regarding Queen's University and the Royal College in comparison with sister institutions, it is in no vain spirit of self glorification that we say, but with great pride that we can say it with truth, that, without disparagement to any others they are inferior to none. (Loud applause.) In the University we have, besides lecturers, the same number of Professors in the arts faculty as has Toronto University and I may be permitted to say with respect to my colleagues, that it is generally admitted, that an equal number of better men, and more successful teachers is not to be found in the Dominion (cheers) and let me remark further, in connection with the application which has been talked of by the University of Toronto to the Provincial Parliament for legislative aid, the noteworthy circumstances, that the arts faculty of Queen's, thus admirably manned and with the same number of professors, does the same work at least as well for one-fourth of the sum expended on the Toronto institution, which is solely a faculty of arts. (Applause.) This is a simple and undeniable fact. How is this extraordinary anomaly to be accounted for? Even making the liberal allowance of more than double the sum devoted to the maintenance of the faculty in Queen's for the support of that of University College, for higher salaries and other more or less legitimate expenditure, there would still remain nearly one-half of the ample University revenue still unexpended. What plea then can there be for invoking the assistance of the Legislature? It can be explained why by the existence of gross mismanagement of the finances, and yet its professed friends, in reality its enemies, in addition to the magnificent endowment of \$65,000 annual income, of which the Province was deprived for the benefit of a section of the population, propose to beg for aid from the public purse. For the same work as well done, and the same number of men, they contrive to expend four times as much as we do, and still they propose to ask for more. The proposal is preposterous! (Applause.) It is in vain that its most generous opponents who are really the best friends of the Toronto University, are assailed and misrepresented. Both parties in politics will give the proposal a wide berth. Its promoters if they are wise will see that it can do no real good. It will only stir up new animosities, which would otherwise have slept for ever, and after all must, and ought to come to naught. So much I may be permitted to say for Queen's University. (Cheers.)"

With regard to the Royal College, I cannot speak in their presence, as I would like to do, of the eminent qualifications of its professors for the important positions which

they occupy, and I doubt not, gentlemen, that you will so profit by their instructions, that, as students, you will lend additional lustre to the roll of its alumni, and in due time as graduates will reflect additional credit in your Alma Mater. (Applause.) The members of the medical profession I regard as our peaceful standing army, for the preservation and defence of our lives. Its soldiers, therefore, require to be well taught and drilled to use their weapons well, in order that they may be the means of relieving us from the sudden assaults of accident, and guarding us against, and checking the inroads of disease. They have, however, their times of social relaxation, and you have done wisely, gentlemen in choosing for the occasion of your annual dinner of your officers and comrades a time so soon after your season of training has begun, for if you had made it towards the end you would not only all of you then have before you the cares of the closing scrutiny and review, but the spirits of some unhappy wights who might then be pretty sure that they would be found among the awkward squad and would not be quite so buoyant as they are now. I sincerely trust, however, that very few indeed of the recruits for the noble service of our medical army will be found by the examining doctors unfit to pass this season."

On resuming his seat the veteran professor was cheered to the echo.

QUEEN'S VS. VICTORIA.

AN unusual amount of interest was manifested in this match and the result was a little disappointing to those who had reckoned on the prospects of our club winning the trophy.

Play was commenced shortly after 2.30 p.m. the hour announced for the game. Quite a large number of spectators were present all of whom were unanimous in the opinion that the game was the finest exhibition of Association football ever witnessed in Kingston.

Queen's having won the toss elected to play towards the Eastern goal which gave them the advantage of the wind. A considerable portion of the ground in front of the Western goal being wet on account of the previous heavy rains, the Queen's defence played at a disadvantage.

Mr. A. McLachlan umpired for Queen's, and Mr. S. C. Warner for the Vics. Mr. R. J. McLennan, referee.

THE RESPECTIVE SIDES.

Victoria College—A. Starr, goal; W. H. Williams, (captain), centre forward; W. Atkinson, and A. Atkinson, backs; W. H. Libby, and M. Libby, half-backs; P. Punshon, and H. Peck, right forwards; E. B. Ryckman, and C. Kerr, left forwards; S. Deeks, centre forward; R. Steinbauer, spare man.

Queen's University—J. Brothe, goal; McCardel, and Irving, backs; Heslop, and Pierie, half-backs; Bertram, McLeod (capt.) forwards right wing; J. Young and Foxton, centre; C. W. Mitchell, and P. Halliday, left wing.

Almost immediately after play commenced the ball passed up the field in dangerous proximity to Queen's goal where a scrimmage took place. The ball on being kicked out was quickly passed under the tape by Kerr of the Vics.

An offside was at once claimed but disallowed by the Referee.

Play was at once resumed and soon the Vics defence

were called on to defend their citadel but they proved themselves quite equal to the vigorous on-set of the Queen's forwards. After a few minutes play W. Libby, met with an accident which prevented him continuing to play and the vacancy thus caused was filled by Punshon. On play being resumed only a few minutes elapsed when M. Libby, brother of the former, sprained his ankle and again the Vics had to call in the services of another spare man. The loss of the Libbys of course considerably weakened their defence and as the score was already in their favor they wisely concluded that a defence game was the best policy for them to pursue which they did with the desired result. On half time being called the score was unchanged.

Queen's men were determined to relieve their loss in the early part of the game and set to work in right earnest and nothing but the active play of Starr, goal-keeper for the Vics and their all-defence tactics saved their citadel which was repeatedly stormed during all the last half of the game. Once in a while the sphere passed centre-field in the direction of Queen's goal but only to be returned by one of the fine long kicks of Irving.

The visitors played a splendid defence game and to this fact may be attributed their success.

The most pleasing feature of the match throughout was the best of good-feeling which was evinced by the players on both sides.

The individual play of the members of Queen's was superior to that of the individual members of the Vics who, however, played to each other in fine form. The headers of Pierie, the fine kicks of Irving and Lennox, and brilliant play of McCardel, Foxton, Bertram and McLeod called forth praise from the friends of Queen's. The chief players of the Victoria Club were Steinbauer, Deeks, Atkinson and Williams. The goal keeper was a "Star" in himself.

BANQUET IN THE EVENING.

In the evening the two teams, with their friends, to the number of about one hundred, sat down to supper at the Burnett House. The chair was filled by Mr. A. McLachlan, President of the Queen's Club, who was supported on the right by Principal Grant and Mr. N. H. Williams, Captain of the "Vics," and on his left by Mr. R. A. Gordon, captain of the Queen's Rugby team. Mr. E. Holton Britton occupied the vice-chair and on his right were Messrs. John McIntyre, Q.C. Honorary President, and C. McLeod, Captain of the Queen's Association, while on his left were Messrs. Bruce and Irving, of the "Vics."

After an hour or so had been pleasantly spent in the discussion of the delicacies provided, the toasts were proceeded with, the "Queen" and the "Governor-General," given by the chair, being received in the usual manner.

Mr. W. J. Shanks proposed "Queen's University and Sister Institution." He rejoiced to see that there was so much good feeling between the students of the different Universities.

SPEECH FROM DR. GRANT.

Principal Grant, on rising to speak, was greeted with the most enthusiastic applause, the whole company rising and cheering him to the echo. A "volley" was fired, too, in Salvation Army style. The Principal said that although he had made another engagement for that evening he could not refrain from dropping in, if only for a short time, in

order to congratulate the victorious and sympathise with the defeated clubs. He was an old footballer himself and he well knew the intense interest taken in the game by those who played, but, after all, the result of a match was not the important point. The most important point was the spirit in which men accept defeat or victory as the case might be. He believed in all manly games for their influence on character was very great and very beneficial. The speaker also made some remarks on the few lines which had always existed and which he hoped always would exist between Queens and Victoria. On resuming his seat he was again loudly cheered. This welcome by the "boys" must have been very gratifying.

Mr. P. H. Punshon briefly replied on behalf of Victoria.

REMEMBERING THE VISITORS

Mr. Britton, from the vice chair, gave the "Visiting Club." He, with the Queen's Club, had twice been the recipient of Victorian hospitality, and he was more than glad that their visits were being returned.

Messrs. H. J. Snodgrove and G. W. Bruce responded, both speaking in a humorous vein. The former remarked that if they had not left the cup behind they had narrowly escaped leaving two or more subjects for dissection.

"The Rugby Team" was proposed by Mr. McLeod and responded to by Mr. Gordon.

Mr. John McIntyre, O.C. was then introduced and very warmly received. He made an admirable speech, one which raised the enthusiasm of the foot-ballers to the highest pitch, and on taking his seat was repeatedly and loudly cheered. Henceforth he will stand higher than ever in the estimation of the students.

NUMBER OF VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

At this point regular toasts were abandoned and those present proceeded to enjoy themselves in a more informal fashion. Songs were given by Messrs. Heath, Cumberland, Punshon, Steinhauser and others, while the choruses were innumerable, and "volleys" were fired for with deadly precision and startling frequency. Recitations were given by Messrs. Anglin, Cameron, Bruce and Atkinson, and an exhibition of mind-reading by Mr. John Miller. Shortly before midnight "Auld Lang Syne" was sung and the company dispersed, the visitors expressing themselves as delighted with the treatment they had received. They took the night express for home.

«CORRESPONDENCE»

THE LIBRARY.

MR. EDITOR:—

THE faculty of Queen's have always shown themselves willing to do all in their power, to aid the student in his progress in the pursuit of learning. They have always been ready to adopt new measures, or to reform old ones, if by so doing the student's mental training is facilitated. There is, however, one matter which seems to have so far escaped the notice of every one, and that is that the plan on which the library is carried on might be greatly improved. Books are one of the requisites to which ever student should have access, and as a student can himself possess only a limited number, he must have the privilege of going to the College Library to consult those which are rare or expensive. As it now stands a student, or rather the first student who can rush to the library, gets out the volume treating of the subject which

he then happens to be studying, and this volume he can retain for two weeks. During this time the Professor may furnish that part of the class work on which this particular book treats, and out of a class of perhaps thirty, one alone has had the privilege of outside reading. This is one of the great defects of our system, instead of all having a chance to consult these books they are carried home by two or three individuals, or in some cases one individual carries home two or three volumes. And here we may state a fact which the majority of students will admit is true, namely, that nine times out of ten, a student will bring a book home to his boarding house, and he may per chance glance through its pages when first brought there, but it will be unopened from then till the time it is returned. It is very annoying to a student, when he inquires for a book to find it is out, and on going to leave a check in order to have it next, to be informed that there are already six or seven checks in, and he will have to wait two months before his turn comes. All this could be remedied in a very simple manner, if students were permitted to take out one book only on a certain subject, and to be allowed to retain it for only one day. All then would have a chance, or fourteen times as many would have access to the book. This method would also have another advantage, a student on taking out a book and knowing that it would have to be returned next day, would sit down and in two hours do more and better work than could be accomplished in fourteen days of desultory reading. Again in the case of text books it would be better not to have them leave the library at all, but only to be allowed for consultation in the reading room. In the case of honor students as there are generally not more than two or three in any class, an exception might be made in their favor, and they be allowed to have books for a longer period. We hope that this suggestion may not prove unproductive of good, and that now as the attention of those who have the power is drawn to it, we will have our library carried on in a much more satisfactory plan. R.J.M.

ASSOCIATION FOOT-BALL MATCHES.

ED. JOURNAL:—

DEAR SIR,—I write to raise the question as to whether it would not be desirable to alter the mode of counting in deciding which team is the winner in an association foot-ball match. As everyone knows we count now so many goals to so many goals. This was until lately the method in vogue in Rugby also. But now in Rugby they count by points—a *rouge* so many, a *try* so many and a *goal* so many. Would it not be advisable to adopt, in association, rules similar to those used in the Rugby game? I would counsel such a step for this reason. Frequently teams are so equally matched, that even in an hour and a half no goal is taken on either side. Witness the repeated ties at Toronto lately, and our own at Cobourg. Now while this is the case, spectators, who have a knowledge of the game, are often able to notice

that one team has an advantage over the other. This advantage, which goes for nothing unless a goal be gained, is in many cases found recorded in the number of corner-kicks which each side has been able to secure. Those who win the greater number of corner-kicks can safely be reckoned the stronger team. Now I would like to suggest that some system of marking be adopted in which corner-kicks may count something—how much, it may be left to the Central Committee to determine, which will largely do away with the repeated tie. I would like to hear what other foot-ballers have to say about such a plan.

Yours, &c.,

FOOT-BALLER.

WINE AT COLLEGE DINNERS.

ED. JOURNAL.—

DEAR SIR,—I am sorry to learn through conversation with a number of the students that wine is freely used at your college banquets and suppers. Surely young men can meet together and spend an enjoyable time without resorting to intoxicating drinks. I would urge upon you two reasons why this practice should be abolished. First, it tends to lower the students in the estimation of the Kingston public. It was remarked a few days ago, when the Council had decided with regard to the cricket field how much of the receipts the Foot-ball Club was entitled to receive, "They mean to have a supper with the proceeds or in plain language a spree", or words to that effect. Now I have no doubt myself that the speaker was mistaken, and that the supper was by no means a spree. Yet how much stronger grounds you would occupy if you were able to assert that not a drop of liquor had been used.

My second reason is even more important than the first, for it concerns your own well-being. It is indeed a reproach to any set of young men if they cannot meet and enjoy themselves without the aid of wine. You cannot preserve your self-respect, and when your manliness goes you lose everything. Carefully cherish your fair fame.

I would also like to answer an objection. Some may urge that it seems an absolute necessity that wine should be found upon the table. That is not the case. A graduate of '81 tells me that in his fourth year he was present at two suppers, and that no liquor was used on either occasion. What has been done once may be done again. Your senior reunion will soon, I hear, take place. That event would furnish a good opportunity for showing everyone that Queen's students repudiate the charge that liquor is a necessary concomitant of a college dinner. I commend this especially to the consideration of the senior students.

I remain, yours truly,

GRADUATE.

LAST year Harvard had about 1,600 students. Ann Arbor came next in rank, having 1,534.

÷DIVINITY HALL÷

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

ON Thursday Nov. 14th Rev. Hugh Robertson, the returned Missionary of Errumanga, addressed the students of Divinity and others in the Principal's classroom. The simple earnest words of the Missionary, who has spent ten years on the island where Williams, Harris, and the Gordons were martyred by savage cannibals, had a wonderful effect upon his listeners. He gave much information regarding the climate, people, and work done. In speaking of the qualifications necessary for a Missionary he referred to three, spirituality, health, and sound common sense. Mr. Robertson is not an eloquent man, in the common acceptance of the term, and yet seldom have people been moved by a missionary address more than were those who listened to his simple recital of facts in the College and at Chalmers' Church. But he is a man of deeds as well as words and has left a substantial remembrance of his visit in the form of a prize of twenty-five dollars to be given for the best essay on Foreign Missions.

PRACTICAL DIFFICULTIES AND HOW TO OVERCOME THEM.

THE difficulties that meet a student on going to the Mission Field, are so numerous and diversified that it is almost impossible to classify them. Those fields usually lie either in a new section of country, where everything is in a crude state, or in an older section where the people have fallen into ruts out of which it seems almost impossible to extricate them. During the five or six months when the missionary is at work, more or less interest is awakened; but he leaves in autumn to continue his studies, and the freezing process goes on during the other six or seven months. Hence the work in many of those fields resembles in its results a sort of spiritual seesaw rising in summer and falling again in winter. The difficulties may be variously classified but we have space only at present to refer to those connected with the missionary himself. Some of these are:

(1) Want of experience. This difficulty partially disappears each year the student is engaged in the work and so its evils are lessened. It is however a serious difficulty to a young man going out perhaps for the first time, to engage in the Lord's work in such an important capacity. The people look to him as their guide and are not usually slow to find fault with his failings. There has not as yet been any "Royal Road" discovered by which this difficulty may be overcome; but a prayerful spirit, an observant mind, and a good stock of sound common sense, will soon reduce this mountain to a molehill. The difficulty just stated may be said to bear directly or indirectly upon all others that present themselves.

(2) Lack of firmness and decision coupled with loving patience and forbearance. Some students have only firmness without patience and they are almost certain to come at once into violent collision with the opinions of

others, who are unwilling to submit to ecclesiastical dictation. Others again have patience without decision and are apt to be drawn hither and thither according to the whims of the people. A proper mixture of those qualities is a *sine qua non* for a successful missionary. Indecision is fatal in spiritual, as well as in national warfare. And having done all to stand—are the directions of veteran soldiers of the cross that must not under any consideration be neglected. But if this firmness is displaced in the spirit of overhearing dictatorship instead of loving meekness, the result will in evitable prove disastrous.

(3) Lack of training and incapability of presenting the Gospel simply and forcibly. For this reason many object to sending our students while in their preparatory course *i.e.* before they begin the study of theology. This may be a valid objection; but necessity knows no law. The needs of our Canadian Church are so great, that every available worker must be drafted into the service. Again, though we say it shouldn't—it must be conceded, that some of the most effective work done for the Church in later years, has been done by student missionaries. One way of obviating this difficulty would be to have a short course of lectures, or a lecture once a week during the whole session, delivered to the students both in Arts and Divinity who purpose engaging during the following summer, in the Church's work. We have good reason for believing that some such plan will ere long be adopted in Queen's. Until this takes place the student should beware of preaching upon certain themes merely for the purpose of weaving into his discourse, some pretty historical or philosophical allusions gathered during the session's study. Remember the people in those fields are consciously or unconsciously, starving for the bread of life and don't want a student to go out like a conceited pedant and begin hurling scientific or philosophical rocks at them. Study to present to them the living bread as simply and earnestly as possible. Preach so that an anxious soul may learn from your words the way of salvation. Let this suffice for the present; on some future occasion we may discuss the difficulties that are connected with the field and the people.

THE AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following are the scholarships in Theology awarded on the result of the matriculation examinations, held on the 7th and 8th November:

David Strathern Dow Scholarship, \$100—Roderick McKay.

Buchan, No. 1, \$50—William Allen.

Demmon, \$80—Neil Campbell.

Buchan, No. 2, \$75—Alexander Macaulay.

The following further scholarships have been awarded in the Arts Department:

Mowat Scholarship, \$50—Michael E. McGrath and Daniel Stewart.

Morton S. Macdonald Scholarship, \$100, (limited to students from the County of Glengarry)—John McKay.

M. C. Cameron Scholarship, \$60, (for examination in Gaelic)—Malcolm McKinnon.

«ROYAL COLLEGE»

A RESURRECTION.

OUR Medicals with their well known love for "resurrecting" have performed a notable one this session but as is not generally the case, they are pleased to have this one known. Somewhere about ten years ago the Aesculapian Society was formed in the Royal and for a few years was well attended and supported by the students. It however died a natural death in '78 or '79 the cause being now unknown but supposed to be general anaemia from want of proper nourishment.

It was proposed this session that an attempt should be made to "resurrect" and resuscitate the defunct institution, and the effort has proved successful to a most satisfactory degree. A meeting of the students was called, a constitution drawn up and officers elected with such promptness and despatch as shows that when the students of the Royal undertake any task they have sufficient decision and ability to bring it to a successful issue. The officers for the present session are: President, John Herald, M.A., Vice-President, Mr. S. Keith, Secretary, Mr. M. J. Dixon, with a very efficient Committee. The object of the society is mutual improvement and the promotion of social intercourse among the students. The meetings are held every two weeks. Three have already been held at which interesting programmes were produced consisting of papers upon medical subjects followed by discussions thereon, readings, &c. The benefit to be derived by each student from these papers and discussions, is very great and judging by the interest taken in it by the students the Aesculapian has become a permanent feature of the college.

J. F. O'Shea, M.D., 80 of Peterboro, was in town recently and paid the college a visit. Jim is looking remarkably well in a plug, and his numerous friends will be glad to learn that he is prospering—in fact has one of the best practices in Peterboro.

H. M. Froeland, B.A., M.D., M.R.C.S.E., '83 has returned home. After passing a distinguished examination in Edinburgh and walking the hospitals in London and Paris he was appointed to the surgery of the "Richmond Hill," Canada line of steamships on which he made the passage home.

A regular meeting of the Aesculapian Society was held in the Royal College on Friday evening Nov. 23rd, with the President in the chair. Notwithstanding the dissipation of the previous evening there was a large attendance.

A paper on Electric Therapeutics was read by Mr. H. Williams; which showed careful preparation and an intimate knowledge of the subject and proved highly interesting and instructive to the students present. A discussion on the subject followed in which Mr. Nimmo, Mr. Duff and others took part. These gentlemen told of several cases which had come under their own observation and in which the use of electricity had been highly beneficial. A reading followed by Mr. Hanna. A paper by Mr. Fraser was postponed until the next meeting as the members felt somewhat inclined to sink into "the arms of Morpheus."

❖EXCHANGES.❖

WE have been manfully and conscientiously plodding through our exchanges from over the border. Of these we have a vast heap. I'de Polon on Ossa and Olympus on the top of both, and that will give but a faint conception of the mountain of college papers that load our table. Strange to say, in spite of this the JOURNAL had in previous years been accustomed regularly to send to some of our Yankee brothers with a please exchange, hoping that in course of time they would take pity upon us and grant our request. But this session we have desisted. Now we do not ask those who will not exchange to pity us, but we from our hearts pity them. Longenough have we, Messrs. Advocate, Era, Record, Yale Literary Magazine, Argos, etc., given you sticks of taffy with the vain hope that you in turn would offer us a sack of your sugarstick. Now we eat our taffy ourselves, or else give it to those who appreciate the gift.

The *Conf. D'Etat* contains an article entitled Judas Iscariot by C. T. Wyckoff which says that some apologists for Judas have been found who maintain that it was through patriotism he betrayed Jesus, and that he wished to show others that, when Christ was put to the test, He would declare His sovereignty. The speaker, on examination into the character of Judas as actually portrayed, thus concludes: "Thus fell the Iscariot into the depths of his own condemnation. Thus the verdict of Judas himself, the verdict of Christ, the verdict of all the following ages, is our verdict. Judas was a traitor." We might add that in connection with this subject there is one expression which has always been to us unusually significant; this is 'He went out into the night.' Judas, no doubt, had darkness perpetually in him although he was outwardly a follower of Christ. Then as he was human, and not a devil, we cannot but think that there were moments when he was touched by the character of Jesus. But on that fatal night he had with deliberate purpose stamped out the light. The time when murders are done, and thieves and robbers walk openly in the streets, and the various hells upon earth are gathering in their victims, beiching them forth in the morning to be a curse to themselves and all beings else, only to suck them in again, this time was chosen by the traitor to do a traitor's work. The night was dark and black about him, and there was a deeper, darker night within his soul. In a double sense Judas went out into the night.

The *Ariel* contains an editorial which should prove suggestive to Queen's. It begins: "The recent reception of the Students' Christian Association, for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the new students, was in every respect a success." Perhaps we are telling a secret but we happen to know that, as far back as the 'oldest inhabitant' can remember, Queen's has been going to try something similar to this. This article of the *Ariel* administers to us a well-merited rebuke. Macbeth is worthy of imitation when he says 'the very firstlings of my heart shall be the firstlings of my hand.' It is high time now that our Y. M. C. A. mended its pace and caught up with that of our sister institution in the west.

The *Notre Dame Scholastic* contains an essay on Instinct and Reason written by Stan-is-laus Phil-al-e-thes, who evidently believes there is a good deal in a name. We leave S— P— to fight it out with No. 5 of the *Oberlin Review*, only noticing one point in the last paragraph of the article. Our notice, however, will be only a suggestion. If we understand him, the writer would say that God imposes on man and nature general laws, that it is under these that man is free to do as he will, and that with these actions God has nothing to do. We think this

is a mistake. S— P— would have us believe that there was a sphere into which the general law does not enter. But we contend that every action of man illustrates a law. Take, e.g., a man who wants to steal his neighbor's hen. Suppose, in the first place, that after reflection he determines not to do so. This illustrates the law 'Thou shalt do no injury to thy neighbor.' Suppose, in the second place, that he determines to steal the hen. This illustrates the law, 'For mine own good all causes shall give way,' which is surely a law to that man. Or if any one is inclined to hesitate we may see, again, that the theft was a result of the culprit's previous character and training. This illustrates the law, of cause and effect. Man cannot escape from general laws; otherwise he would not be intelligent. Let us also maintain that whether the man steal or forbear stealing he was free. We leave S— P— to continue the problem.

We see by the *Lehigh Burr* that the *Princeton Tiger* is to be resuscitated. We sincerely hope that if it does it will be radically changed. We happened upon an old number, March, 1883, and it is a sample then, we entreat you *Tiger*, don't resuscitate. Four pages of worthless yarns in one of which a sick man in bed is made forlornly to ejaculate 'Beastly weather,' then again, 'Yes, beastly weather. Troubles never come single!' We need scarcely say sick men never worry much about any kind of weather. The other yarn, or perhaps the *Tiger* would call it 'tale,' contains a quotation from Milton spoiled in the quoting. It says 'brooks of Vallombrosa' for 'brooks in Vallombrosa.' The pictures with but one exception are also poor but we bear with them because we are happily spared the perusal of four more pages of yarns. We indeed hope for the *Tiger's* own sake that it will be radically changed.

We always approach the *Oxford and Cambridge Undergraduates' Journal* with conflicting feelings uppermost amongst which is certainly the feeling of awe. Either Oxford or Cambridge alone is more than we care to tackle, but when both come upon us together we fear and quake. It might be a good idea for the Eds. of the *Journal* to mark what articles poor provincials had better read, and what they had better leave alone, for we confess that, without fingerprints of some kind, we are afraid to venture upon the 'weary waste.' We read the 'contents' and 'holler 'nuff.'

Before us are two papers from Collegiate Institutes. The *School* representing Stratford, and the *Wollastock Gazette* representing St. John, N. B. We are only sorry that more schools do not attempt something of this kind. The *Philomath* came to its last session from Ottawa but it has been discontinued. We take this opportunity of suggesting to the rectors of the different institutes that they endeavour to impress upon their pupils the advantages to be gained by publishing a school paper. We heartily welcome *The School* and wish it a prosperous career. While the *Gazette* has already shown that it can stand upon its own legs.

The *Varsity* of November 3rd opens with a sensible editorial on Co-Education. We do not in this column proclaim ourselves either an advocate or an opponent of this system of education. We agree with the conclusion, arrived at by the Ed. of the *Varsity*, that everything desirable would be attained by the establishment of a Woman's College. But isn't there a world of considerations in the very words 'Woman's College,' money, place, staff, students, etc., for it must be that this Woman's College, to be successful, shall occupy a position but little inferior to University College or Queen's? Are we prepared for this? The *Varsity* and we agree in answering 'No, not quite.' What is then to be done? And here we differ in our answers to this question. The *Varsity* says 'Give us the whole pudding or we'll take none.' The *JOURNAL* answers 'Give us the whole pudding, but if we cannot have that,

we'll gladly take a slice or even a plum." And now we're eating the slice and the *Varsity* is going hungry.

But the article in question has got something further to say against this, viz. Males and females are essentially different, and therefore, the system of education should be for each essentially different. It is here we enter our caveat. If the *Varsity* will say that males and females are physically different and are also different in so far as they are dependent on their physical constitution, we are one with it. It follows, therefore, that so far as branches of study in themselves have anything to do directly or indirectly with the physical constitution, males and females should be taught separately. But were it must be said too short-sighted to see the male and female side to Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, the Languages. It would, we are sure put Prof. Young or Watson in a strange puzzle to teach Metaphysics in a feminine way, or for that matter in a masculine way either. To attempt to develop the male and female aspects of history would be equally funny and equally difficult, unless indeed we develop the female side when we study the character of Elizabeth of Queen Victoria, and the male, the character of Prince Hal. The reason of the difficulty is that these studies have no connection with the male and female constitutions, but depend, may we say, on the intellect pure and simple. And as we think that male and female intellects do not differ, or if they do, only in degree, therefore these studies may and must be taught in the same way to both sexes.

We think stronger arguments against Co-Education, than the *Varsity* uses, might be brought forward, but we refrain. Yet we might in conclusion be allowed slyly to hint, with all the humility of Utah Heep, that when the time does come for a Woman's College to be established, Queen's has at least as great a claim upon the country as University College.

DE NOBIS NOBILIBUS.

THE fact that the final ties for the Championship Cup of the Central Foot-Ball Association are to be played off in Kingston to-day should give a strong impetus to foot-ball in this section. The contesting clubs are Knox College, Toronto; Unions of Bowmanville, and Queen's College. The first match, between Queen's and Bowmanville, will likely be played about 9 o'clock A.M., and Knox College will face the winning team about 2.30 P.M. The contests promise to be most exciting.

ALMA MATER ELECTIONS.—On Saturday, Dec. 1st, the Annual Election of officers for the ensuing year, was held in Ontario Hall. Never in the past history of the Society has there been such interest taken in the elections, the contest from first to last being most spirited. The number of voters was between three and four hundred, and the result was the election of the following:

Honorary President—James McLennan, Q.C., Toronto, (acclamation).

President—John Herald, M.A.

First Vice-President—R. Duff.

Second do.—C. J. Cameron.

Secretary—J. Carmichael.

Treasurer—E. Ryan.

Assistant Secretary—W. A. Logie.

Executive Committee—T. A. Bertram, W. Cornett, J. Marshall.

On a Grand Trunk train during the past summer a German, in the employ of an M.D. who had some freight on the train, kindly offered to get some ice for a party of

joyful wine-drinking commercial men. When they wanted more the accommodating Teuton went to find it, but returned with the sad announcement:—"Der paggenae meester will let me hat no more. He says der pody vent keep if I take any more ice away from him."

ARRANGEMENTS are being made for holding the Senior Re-union on the evening of Friday, Dec. 14th. The committee in charge are making every possible arrangement for an enjoyable evening, and the class dinner of '84 promises to eclipse all previous class Re-unions.

OWING to an unusual large number of communications, we have been compelled to hold over for our next issue a letter from the Curator of the Reading Room, in which he explains satisfactorily the management and distribution of the papers. — Ed.

YES, gentlemen, I repeat it. The Medical profession of the present day is over-crowded, said a speaker at the recent Medical supper. — Yes, full, very full. We're all very full, audibly murmured a student across the table. The point was easily seen by those present.

ONE of our students has joined the Salvation Army, and is becoming a prominent member of that important body.

DE—B—, B.A. '83, the noted hornblower and orchestral leader, finds that owing to the pressure of his forensic business, he will be obliged to resign his position of Trumpet-Major to the renowned and far-famed rifle company of Queen's. Nor will he be able to continue the execrably exquisite and soul-harrowing series of vocal and instrumental concerts, which he and his brilliant troop gave last winter on the gym steps, rain or shine. The necessity of such a step will be greatly deplored by the students. It is to be hoped that the Grecian Beauty will reorganize the band, and also remember Mr. B—'s rule, the strict prohibition of the use of tobacco among the members.

PERSONALS.

ALEX. McLeod B.A., '83 has changed his address to Mentona, Manitoba, for a time. We have not heard of his being married yet.

Rev. D. McCannell, B.A., one of the noblest young missionaries in the North-west, and who was the very picture of health, died of fever, after exposure, on a long journey on Presbytery work. The Presbytery appointed two of its members to attend the funeral, and Rev. C. B. Pitblado went west to Carberry, to Mr. McCannell's charge, to preach the church vacant, and hold appropriate services. —*Presbyterian Record*.

J. R. Reeve, M.D. '82, has undertaken to heal the sick, the maimed and the halt in the thriving little town of Moose Jaw, N. W. T., the terminus of the second western division of the C.P.R.

W. B. Kennedy, M.D., '78 has been united by the holy bonds of matrimony to a *Belle* of Guelph. We wish the happy couple long life and prosperity. We understand Dr. Kennedy has some intentions of going to California.

E. Horsey, of last years freshman class, has left us for a while. He is at present with an Ottawa Surveyor, but expects to return to Queen's after Christmas holidays.

FROM EXCHANGES.

YOUNGER sister answers the bell for caller. Young man: "Is Miss Mabel in?" Y. S.: "Yes, Mable's in; and she's not very well to-day, but you'll make her feel better, I guess."

WOMEN require more sleep than men; farmers less than those engaged in any other occupation, editors, reporters and printers require no sleep at all, lawyers can sleep as much as they please, as they are then kept out of mischief, clergymen are allowed to sleep 24 hours, and put their parishioners to sleep once a week.

LORD COLERIDGE, in his remarks before the Yale students, says, "I have done many foolish things in my past life, but I do owe to the hours spent most wisely among the classics the position I now occupy. I have made it a religion, so far as I have been able, never to pass a day without spending some time of it upon my Latin and Greek, and I heartily believe that my success was materially aided by those classics which have been the study of my life."

"You have the advantage of me," said the old gentleman blandly. "You will have to get some one to identify you." "Identify me? Why, I am your son just back from the Oxford University for the summer vacation." "May be, may be," answered the old gentleman, "but my son did not look like a fool, wear a cockney hat, monkey-tail coat, skin-tight trousers and tooth pick shoes, nor did he suck cane-handles. When my wife returns from her visit to my sister in the country, you may present your claims to her, and if she decides you are our offspring, I shall be happy to bid you an affectionate good-bye on your return to Oxford University."

MISS FAIRY, to a hammock's joys resigned,

Forgot to notice Charley's arm behind

Till her wicked sister

Remarked as he kissed her,

"A fellow feeling makes one wondrous kind."

THE contest this year for the Rectorial Chair of Edinburgh University was, as usual, a very exciting one. The candidates were Sir Stafford Northcote (Conservative, Mr. G. O. Trevelyan (Liberal), and ex-Professor Blackie (Independent). The polling, which took place on the 2nd inst., resulted the election of Sir Stafford Northcote by a majority of 52, he having obtained 1035 votes, Mr. Trevelyan 983 and Prof. Blackie 246.

THE number of Colleges and Universities in the United States increases on an average of fifteen every year.—*Ex.*

THE united income of Oxford and Cambridge is \$3,500,000, while the colleges of the United States have an aggregate income of \$4,500,000. The English universities derive about one-tenth of their income from a student source, while the American colleges gain two-fifths of their income. Yale has an income exceeding the combined income of five of the Oxford colleges. The income of Cornell is surpassed by only three. Columbia has an income greater than the wealthiest English college.

THE Dartmouth not only pays its own expenses but usually has a small margin to divide among its editors.

FOR a long time the patronage of the drama was viewed almost as a sin at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge in England. Even amateur performances by the

students were looked upon with disfavor. But a new era now appears to have dawned. Under the liberal rule of Professor Jowett, the Oxford students are now attacking such plays as "The Merchant of Venice," and the "Vie Theatre, well known to old Oxonians as the scene of many a riot and unlimited uproar, is again reopened in terminology, and the "Shakespearean and English Comedy Company" is now giving English plays in it.

A DRAMATIC association is under consideration at Princeton.

OXFORD, Cambridge Durham and London Universities have opened their doors to women.

CORNELL is advocating the study of science exclusively and the overthrow of Latin and Greek.

THERE is talk of changing the course at Harvard from four to three years.

It is said that \$30,000 and one hundred and sixty acres of land have been pledged by the people of Mitchell to establish the University of Dakota.

The new School of Philosophy is being organized by Dr. McCosh, who has issued a request for \$200,000 to be applied to this purpose.

Two farmers saw a couple of dudes on a street in Troy, when one exclaimed: "Gosh! What things we see when we don't have no gun."

"Non paratus," dixit Freshie

Cum a sad, a doleful look;

"Omne rectum," prof respondit.

Et "nihil" scriptum in his book.

PRESIDENT PORTER, of Yale, testifies emphatically in favor of college athletics, stating that they not only benefit a student physically, but even morally.

THE Gilchrist Scholarships were founded about twenty years ago, with a view to the encouragement of learning in the British Colonies. One of them, of an annual value of £100, and tenable for three years, is yearly offered in Canada and the West Indies. The holder of this Scholarship is entitled to study at either the University of London or that of Edinburgh. Candidates must be under twenty-two years of age, and must pass the matriculation examination of London University, the Scholarship of course falling to the competitor who passes the best examination.

THE *Astrum Alberti* says: "We did not have the honor of seeing the 'boys' from Queen's College, who, it is said, completely 'cleaned out' Belleville in football on the 27th of last month. As food has been scarce in Belleville ever since, they must be old hands at the 'cleaning out' process."

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.

NOTICE is hereby given that only those Graduates and Alumni of Queen's University, who send their names and addresses to the Registrar, will be entitled to vote at the next election of Members of the University Council.

By Order,

A. P. KNIGHT,

Acting Registrar.